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SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUNE 1960

NO. 98

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MARKET REVIEW

At the end of May, refiner's stocks of sugar were higher than at any-time since July 1941. Total refiner's stocks of 918,000 tons were about 300,000 tons larger than on the same date either last year or as an average for the five-year period 1955-59. These stocks expanded an additional 20,000 tons by June 18, 1960.

Despite the large stocks and the continuing heavy arrivals of raw sugar, refiners began purchasing some raw sugar at increasingly higher prices after June 9 and by the 15th the spot price in bags, adjusted to a duty paid basis, had risen to 6.40 cents per pound from the 6.05 cent level that had prevailed for almost a month. After the increase in the spot price of raw sugar, refiners announced a 0.20 cent per pound price increase for refined sugar in the Northeast and Chicago-West territories. For packaged sugar the effective date was announced as June 16 but for bulk granulated and liquid sugar an effective date of the close of business July 1 was announced. However, the refiners continued to take package as well as bulk and liquid business in these territories at the old prices for shipment through July 1, 1960. Later some refiners announced a .20 cent price increase in the Gulf territory with orders at the old price through July 15. Actual prices through June appear to be unchanged by these announcements.

During the period January-June 15, spot raw sugar prices at New York averaged 6.06 cents per pound and refined granulated sugar prices at New York in 100 pound bags averaged 9.26 cents per pound. During the same period last year, the raw sugar price averaged 6.07 cents per pound and refined sugar 9.22 cents per pound.

Charges to quotas through May as shown in Table 19 indicate a total increase during 1960 over those of last year of about 700,000 tons. Approximately 460,000 tons of this increase is sugar authorized for entry after May that would not have been included under the procedures followed in 1959.

Total deliveries of sugar for United States consumption through May were down about 100,000 tons from the seasonally high deliveries of last year for the same period but about 100,000 tons above the five year 1955-59 average. However, during the first eighteen days of June, deliveries exceeded those for the same period last year by 81,000 tons and the cumulative 1960 total deliveries were only 18,000 tons below those of 1959 for the same period. Refiners' deliveries during this

June period were 70,000 tons higher than for the same period in 1959 and by June 18 refiners' cumulative deliveries exceeded those of 1959 by about 31,000 tons. With the refined sugar price increase announced in some territories, June deliveries should continue at higher rates than those of last year and by the end of the month total deliveries are expected to exceed those for the first half of last year.

Beet sugar deliveries through May were 40,000 tons less than for the same period last year. With beet sugar stocks at the end of May about 135,000 tons higher than last year, the marketing potential for beet sugar this summer is very substantially above that of last year. By the end of June, beet sugar deliveries should at least equal the total for the corresponding period of last year when an earlier price move caused over-sized May deliveries. Beet sugar deliveries during June 1957-58-59 averaged 211,000 tons but totaled only 175,000 tons during June 1959.

Puerto Rican sugar production through June 18, 1960 was about 985,000 tons, raw value. Although a considerable quantity of cane was still available, indications were that only about 15,000 tons of additional sugar would be produced. Sugar production from the previous year's crop amounted to 1,087,000 tons, raw value.

Hawaiian sugar production through May 1960 was about 30,000 tons below last year's production to that date and about 125,000 below that of 1957, the last year before the strike. Calendar year production was expected to approximately equal the 975,000 tons produced in 1959. Cane that had been growing during the strike in 1958 was adversely affected by the lack of irrigation, weed and pest control and fertilization. Until now, cane suffering this setback or planted after the strike and not up to normal maturity has accounted for most of the cane harvested. The end of the strike occurred about two years ago so that hereafter most cane harvested will have had a normal post-strike growing period.

The spot price for world raw sugar averaged 3.05 cents per pound f.a.s. Cuba for the month of May but had declined to 2.90 cents by June 22. Despite the oft-mentioned tightness of available supplies under the present International Sugar Agreement quota restrictions, there seems to be no anxiety on the part of buyers over future supplies and no reluctance on the part of sellers to supply sugar at present prices. The September futures market followed the same pattern and declined from 3.18 cents on May 10 to 2.87 cents on June 24.

A total of 107,307 metric tons of sugar was surrendered under the terms of Article 11 (1) of the International Sugar Agreement and was redistributed on May 25.

The surrenders and redistributions were:

<u>Surrenders</u>		<u>Redistributions</u>	
Czechoslovakia	68,941	Brazil	13,368
Denmark	954	China	15,920
Italy	20,859	Cuba	58,696
Peru	16,553	Dominican	
Total	107,307	Republic	15,920
		Hungary	972
		Mexico	1,823
		Philippines	608
		Total	107,307

As a result of the Council's determination of deficits under Article 19 (2) on March 31, 1960, and of the surrenders and redistributions shown above and also of the earlier surrender and redistribution of the French quota, quotas in effect for exporting countries are now as follows:

	<u>Metric tons, raw value</u>		<u>Metric tons, raw value</u>
Belgium	0	Indonesia	50,000
Brazil	531,377	Italy	0
China	787,062	Mexico	71,937
Cuba	2,651,206	Netherlands	0
Czechoslovakia	189,832	Peru	470,000
Denmark	29,046	Philippines	44,682
Dominican			
Republic	685,012	Poland	50,000
France	0	Portugal	0
Haiti	6,000	USSR	0
Hungary	37,546	Total	5,603,700

Denmark, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and the U.S.S.R. formally renounced the right to fill the deficits which the Council had declared against them. The following countries, however, retained the right to export the following tonnages which are in excess of their Council-determined quotas in effect:

Belgium 18,800, Haiti 20,000 and Indonesia 100,000, metric tons, raw value.

The beet crop appears to be progressing favorably in all Europe except Belgium where more rainfall is needed. Latest reports received by the Department of Agriculture indicate that rains in the Ukraine arrived in time to allow for replanting of grain blown out by the dust storms mentioned in the May Sugar Reports. It is expected that the sugar beet crop was planted in time and under favorable conditions.

One of the large brokerage firms estimates Cuban sales for 1960 shipment to the World Market, as of June 8, at 2,316,339 metric tons. Under the new quota stated above, that would leave 334,867 metric tons to be sold for 1960 shipment. Exports in 1960 as of June 4 are reported by a trade source to have totaled 1,494,865 Spanish long tons, equivalent to 1,540,309 metric tons or 58 percent of Cuba's current ISA quota in effect.

SUGAR DISAPPEARANCE IN 1959

by

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This is the fourth annual analysis in Sugar Reports of the supply and disposition of sugar in the United States. (For earlier analyses see Sugar Reports 62, 74 and 86, June 1957, 1958 and 1959). The purpose is to blend together all of the varied series of data bearing on sugar disposition in the United States, balance out such data with the more complete data on supplies and deduce the best estimate we can of the "disappearance" of sugar into various uses and through various channels of distribution. It is expected, of course, that "disappearance" may differ considerably from the more familiar data on "deliveries" or "distribution" by primary distributors. The approach and method used are the same as those of the earlier analyses, detailed in Sugar Reports 62.

The major break-down of both supplies and disposition for each of the years 1952-59 is shown in Table 1. The 1959 domestic "disappearance" of quota sugar (excluding imported liquid sugar), increased by 128,000 tons over 1958 to reach a record total of 9,135,000 tons. This increase compares with the more publicized figures concerning deliveries by primary distributors which rose by 151,000 tons. Stocks held by industrial users, wholesalers, and retailers increased by 3,000 tons, and constructive deliveries by 43,000 tons.

Of particular note in this 1959 end-use sugar story were the following:

1. A return of household receipts to their 1952-59 growth pattern, in contrast to the unusually high level of 1958.
2. A continued sharp increase in sugar use by the beverage industry, (mostly bottled soft drinks) apparently to a level in 1959 about equal to or slightly higher than the use of sugar in bakery, cereal and allied products, which had been the largest industrial sugar user.
3. A resumption of increased total sugar use by hotels, restaurants and institutions.

Table 1.-The U.S. Sugar supply and disposition, 1952-1959
(1,000 short tons, raw value)

Item	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
<u>Supply</u>								
A. Stocks 1/1								
Primary distributors	1763	1621	1639	1930	2010	1906	1880	1878
Industrial users	226	178	227	203	167	213	200	201
Wholesalers	79	74	89	79	72	102	70	77
Retailers	99	100	95	93	84	86	83	85
Sub-total	2167	1973	2050	2305	2333	2367	2233	2241
Constructive deliveries	0	0	129	68	0	22	90	93
Total stocks 1/1	2167	1973	2179	2373	2333	2389	2323	2334
B. Receipts from								
Mainland growth	2106	2373	2610	2386	2510	2561	2815	2822
Offshore domestic areas	2004	2249	2096	2155	2249	1947	1459	1947
Foreign areas	3898	3883	3799	4027	4256	4277	4891	4674
Total receipts	8008	8505	8505	8568	9015	8785	9165	9443
C. Total supply	10175	10478	10684	10941	11348	11174	11488	11777
<u>Disposition</u>								
A. Disappearance								
Industrial uses	4438	4635	4436	4710	4892	4895	4957	5090
Hotel, restaurant and institutional uses	676	707	720	765	797	807	778	832
Household receipts	2895	2806	3037	2962	2946	2966	3179	3124
Other non-industrial receipts	147	149	109	82	111	103	93	89
Domestic disappearance	8156	8297	8302	8519	8746	8771	9007	9135
Exports and livestock feed	29	32	29	61	163	37	92	91
Total disappearance	8185	8329	8331	8580	8909	8808	9099	9226
B. Stocks 12/31								
Primary distributors	1621	1639	1930	2010	1906	1880	1878	2005
Industrial users	178	227	203	167	213	200	201	205
Wholesalers	74	89	79	72	102	70	77	70
Retailers	100	95	93	84	86	83	85	91
Sub-total	1973	2050	2305	2333	2367	2233	2241	2371
Constructive deliveries	0	129	68	0	22	90	93	136
Total stocks 12/31	1973	2179	2373	2333	2389	2323	2334	2507
C. Total disposition	10158	10508	10704	10913	11298	11131	11433	11733
D. Adjustment for difference between standard and actual conversion factors in transforming raw into refined sugar, including losses and gains	17	- 30	- 20	28	50	43	55	44
E. Total disposition and adjustment	10175	10478	10684	10941	11348	11174	11488	11777

1/ Includes 60,000 tons for increase in stocks in transit at the end of the 1956 and the beginning of 1957, excluded from the stocks of individual groups.

2/ Revised

4. A continuing diminishment in volume of sugar moving through wholesalers, particularly to manufacturers of sugar containing products and to a lesser extent to retailers, in contrast with increased deliveries by wholesalers to hotels, restaurants and institutions.

5. The record high "constructive deliveries" of sugar at the end of 1959 -- 136,000 tons.

The 3,124,000 tons of sugar received by households were 55,000 tons less than in 1958, but otherwise the largest on record. Sugar disappearance to all industrial uses, at 5,090,000 tons, was 133,000 tons larger than in 1958 and to hotels, restaurants, and institutions, at 832,000 tons, was 54,000 tons larger -- both reaching record levels.

A notable decrease, accenting a continuing trend, occurred in deliveries through wholesalers. This is not shown in the tables because the volume moving through wholesale channels ends up in other categories. Wholesalers appear to have delivered 58,000 tons less sugar to retailers than in 1958, a little greater reduction than the decline of 55,000 tons in household receipts, the category in which most retail deliveries show up in the tables. Even more significant was the apparent change in deliveries by wholesalers to industrial sugar users. This decrease was 138,000 tons despite a 133,000 ton increase in industrial use requirements. In other words, it appears that direct deliveries to industrial users by sugar refiners, processors and importers increased about twice as much as total industrial use. In contrast to this, however, hotels, restaurants, and institutions appear to have received from wholesalers 43,000 of their 54,000 ton increase in requirements.

The story of the changing pattern of sugar disappearance is developed more fully on three bases in Tables 2, 3 and 4 in aggregates and departures from trend, in terms of pounds per capita and in percentage distribution of totals among types of use.

1959 disappearance in relation to 1952-59 trends (Table 2).

To reflect more precisely recent developments, use or receipts of sugar during the 1952-59 period have been used for establishing trends in this analysis rather than the 1950-57 period used in previous reviews. The trends for 1952-59 may be considered more realistic because the 1950-57 period included the year of the Korean incident at the beginning and that of Suez and Hungary near the end. The 1952-59

Table 2.-Trends in U. S. Sugar Disappearance

Item	1952-59		1958		1959	
	Average	Annual	As a percentage		As a percentage	
	(1000	trend	of		of	
	short	(% of				
	tons, raw	average)				
	value)	See note*				
			Trend	1952-59 : avg.	Trend	1952-59 : avg.
<u>Type of use</u>						
Industrial	4,757	+1.9	99.4	104.2	102.2	107.0
Household	2,989	+1.3	103.0	106.3	100.0	104.5
Hotels, restaurants and institutions	760	+2.7	95.9	102.4	99.9	109.4
Other domestic	110	-	-	85.5	-	80.7
Total	8,616	+1.7	100.4	104.5	100.2	106.0
<u>Type of industrial use</u>						
Bakery and allied products	1,325	+2.8	102.2	109.2	96.4	105.7
Beverages	1,157	+4.9	98.3	110.2	103.4	121.0
Confectionery and related products	840	+2.0	100.7	105.7	100.2	107.2
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, and preserves	780	+2.6	97.1	103.5	100.5	109.9
Ice cream and dairy products	387	+2.3	99.7	105.5	101.7	109.9
Multiple and miscellaneous foods, and non-foods	263	-		49.6 ^{1/}	-	40.3 ^{1/}
Total	4,757	+1.9	99.4	104.2	100.7	107.0

^{1/} Larger proportions of the multiple use subgroup were distributed to the other specified subgroups in making the 1957, 1958, and 1959 estimates than in earlier years.

*Note: These trends are based on percentages of the applicable individual group or subgroup averages. Thus the average of the trends for individual groups may not equal the trend of all groups computed on a combined total basis. This applies also to the industrial subgroups in relation to the industrial group total.

basis brings clearly into focus that: (1) the 1959 use of sugar was very close to the 1952-59 growth pattern; (2) the trend in total household receipts is upward (a reverse of the 1950-57 period indication), but to a lesser degree than for other groups and; (3) the trends for all major groups diverge less from the overall trend in total disappearance than when examined in relation to the 1950-57 period.

Household receipts of sugar in total trended upward by 1.3 percent on a 1952-59 basis as contrasted to a 0.1 downward trend on a 1950-57 basis, the only group to show a trend reversal. Record high household deliveries were made in 1950 and 1958. The exclusion of the high early year and inclusion of the large consumer-size package deliveries in 1958, a high recent year, is reflected both in the change in direction of the trend for household receipts and the upping of the annual trend in national total of all uses from 1.5 percent of the 1950-57 average to 1.7 percent of the 1952-59 average. The upward trend in all industrial uses was modified from 2.3 percent annually on a 1950-57 basis to 1.9 percent on a 1952-59 basis, and hotels, restaurants and institutions from 3.1 to 2.7 percent. The annual increases in trends among the individual industrial sub-groups were larger than the 1.7 percent trend in population growth and total sugar use.

Only for certain individual industrial sub-groups did 1959 use of sugar vary by more than one percent from the 1952-59 trend. Among the industrial sub-groups the 1959 use of sugar in bakery, cereal and allied products was down 3.6 percent from the trend (after being 2.2 percent above trend in 1958), and in beverages it was 3.4 percent above the trend (after being 1.7 percent below trend in 1958). Other industrial sub-groups varied by smaller amounts from their trends -- ice cream and dairy products 1.7 percent above, canned bottled frozen foods, jams, jellies, and preserves 0.5 percent above, and confectionery 0.2 percent above trend.

Per capita sugar use (Table 3).

The relative importance of each type of use is easily seen in terms of pounds per capita. Table 3 presents the 1952-59 averages and the annual data for 1958 and 1959. The changes in relative importance of the various uses with purely year-to-year factors compensated, are measured as changes from the eight year averages in pounds per capita. The total per capita use in 1959 was virtually the same as the average.

Table 3.-Per capita sugar use or receipts

Item	1952-59 average	1958	1959
<u>Pounds, raw value</u>			
<u>Type of use</u>			
Industrial	57.0	57.0	57.5
Household ^{1/}	35.9	36.5	35.3
Hotels, restaurants and institutions	9.1	8.9	9.4
Other domestic ^{1/}	1.3	1.1	1.0
Total	103.3	103.5	103.2
<u>Type of industrial use</u>			
Bakery and allied products	15.9	16.6	15.8
Beverages	13.9	14.6	15.8
Confectionery	10.1	10.2	10.2
Canned, bottled and frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	9.3	9.3	9.7
Ice cream and dairy products	4.6	4.7	4.8
Multiple and miscellaneous foods	2.5	0.9 ^{2/}	0.5 ^{2/}
Non-foods	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total	57.0	57.0	57.5

^{1/} Receipts^{2/} Larger proportions of the multiple use group were distributed to other specified groups in making the 1957, 1958 and 1959 estimates than in earlier years.

Table 4.-Use of sugar by industrial groups

Item	1952-59 average	1958	1959
<u>Percent of industrial total</u>			
<u>Type of industrial use</u>			
Bakery and allied products	27.9	29.2	27.5
Beverages	24.3	25.7	27.5
Confectionery	17.7	17.9	17.7
Canned, bottled, and frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	16.4	16.3	16.8
Ice cream and dairy products	8.1	8.2	8.4
Multiple and miscellaneous foods	4.4	1.5 ^{1/}	0.9 ^{1/}
Non-foods	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total industrial	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>1000 short tons, raw value</u>			
Total industrial	4,757	4,957	5,090

^{1/} Larger proportions of the multiple use subgroup were distributed to the other specified subgroups in making the 1957, 1958, and 1959 estimates than in earlier years.

Adjusted for population growth trend, the annual trends in totals would be approximately as follows:

<u>Type of use</u>	<u>Approximate annual trend per capita (% of individual group and sub-group average)</u>
Industrial	+0.2
Household	+0.4
Hotels, restaurants, and institutions	+1.0
Total	0.0

Industrial sub-groups

Bakery, cereal and allied products	+1.0
Beverages	+3.1
Confectionery and related products	+0.3
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, and preserves	+0.9
Ice cream and dairy products	+0.6

Per capita disappearance of sugar during 1959 at 103.2 pounds, was about equal to the eight year 1952-59 average, but it was 0.3 pound below 1958 disappearance, receipts by households being the only major group showing a decrease. Household receipts were down 1.2 pounds from 1958 and 0.6 pounds from the eight year average. Industrial sugar use at 57.5 pounds was up 0.5 pound from both 1958 and the eight year average, and hotel, restaurant, and institutional use was up 0.5 and 0.3 pound from 1958 and the eight year average, respectively. Among the industrial sub-groups sugar use in bakery, cereal and allied products was down by 0.8 pound to a level within 0.1 pound of the eight year average, and in beverages it was up 1.8 pounds, to a level 1.9 pound above the eight year average. The use of sugar by the canning and allied trades and by ice cream and dairy product manufacturers increased slightly as compared with both 1958 and the eight year average.

Beginning in 1957 deliveries reported by primary distributors as being shipped to "multiple and miscellaneous food" users were identified more completely with specific industrial sub-groups. 1/

Proportionate use of industrial sugar by types (Table 4).

The principal year-to-year changes in relative importance of the specified individual industrial sub-groups was the decrease in bakery, cereal and allied products and the increase in beverages (mostly bottled soft drinks), each accounting for about 27.5 percent of the industrial total in 1959. Canned, bottled and frozen foods including jams, jellies and preserves increased by 0.5 percentage points in importance, and ice cream and dairy products by 0.2 percentage points; confectionery decreased by 0.2 percentage points in importance in 1959, as compared with 1958.

1/ After determining the estimated use of sugar by major groups as detailed in Sugar Reports 62, June 1957, the quantity of sugar used by specified industrial sub-groups is estimated, taking one sub-group at a time. In estimating the approximate use of sugar for each specified sub-group, consideration is given to (1) direct deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by types of buyers, (2) estimates by the Census Bureau in its annual survey for the U.S. Department of Agriculture of sugar receipts and stocks of industrial establishments, (3) reports by industrial sugar user groups, and (4) other applicable information. The difference between the industrial total and the total of the specified sub-groups is the amount which is permitted to remain in the "multiple and miscellaneous food" sub-group for any given year. Thus the latter sub-group is a residual category and is generally more subject than the specified sub-groups to relatively large annual variation. It may be recalled that primary distributors reporting deliveries by types of buyers include in the multiple and miscellaneous sub-group quantities of sugar for which specific category of use is not initially known.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedNature of action

May 31,
1960

Public hearing announced on (1) fair and reasonable wage rates for workers in Louisiana employed in harvesting 1960-crop sugarcane and in producing and cultivating sugarcane during 1961, and (2) fair prices which processor-producers must pay for 1960-crop sugarcane purchased from other producers. The hearing will begin at 9:30 A.M. July 14, 1960 in the Grand Theater, Thibodaux, Louisiana. (See June 3, 1960 Federal Register).

June 9,
1960

Proposed order to establish processor allotments of the 1960 quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area. (See June 15, 1960 Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. May 1960 sugar deliveries for U. S. consumption, 784,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 184,000 tons from May 1959, but up 84,000 tons from April 1960. Deliveries January-May 1960, 3,415,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 97,000 tons, or 2.8 percent from same 1959 period. Final data for April 1960 deliveries, 700,000 tons -- previously published preliminary as 703,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks May 28, 1960 were 1,994,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 515,000 tons from a year earlier, and up 40,000 tons from end April 1960. During May 1960 refiners' stocks increased by 152,000 tons, and importers' of direct-consumption sugar stocks increased by about 14,000 tons; beet processors' stocks decreased by 122,000 tons and mainland sugarcane processors' stocks by about 5,000 tons.

3. Quota charges January-May 1960 were 4,418,000 short tons, raw value, up 697,000 tons from same 1959 period. However, about 460,000 tons of this increase is sugar authorized for entry after the end of May that would not have been included under the procedures followed in 1959.

4. Regionally, January-April 1960 sugar deliveries were 0.4 to 8.5 percent larger than they were during the same 1959 period, except to the Western region where they were about 5 percent smaller. As was the case during the January-March 1960 period, the smallest January-April 1960 increase was to the Middle Atlantic region and the largest to the Southern region; to the New England and North Central regions the increases were about 3 and 5 percent, respectively.

Table 5. - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-April 1960

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet proc- essors ^{1/}	Importers	Main- land cane proc- essors ^{2/}	Refiners		Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Raw (4)	Refined (5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1960*</u>	1,223,359	39,349	19,026	406,522	317,036	2,005,292
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	0	248,019	0	0	5,205	253,224
b. Produced from beets or cane	359,166	0	117,016	0	0)	390,818 ^{3/}
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	85,364	0	0)	
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	1,980,416 ^{4/}	0)	(10,520) ^{5/}
Less raws melted	0	0	0	1,990,936	0)	
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	1,970,469	1,970,469
e. Adjustments	-67	-2,980	-123	+399	-1,603	-4,374
f. Sub-total	359,099	245,039	31,529	(10,121)	1,974,071	2,599,617
g. Net total supply	1,582,458	284,388	50,555	396,401	2,291,107	4,604,909
DISPOSITION						
3. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	518,421	188,534	10,801	675	1,912,027	2,630,458
b. Export	0	3,018	0	0	8,876	11,894
c. Livestock feed	249	7,633	0	0	547	8,429
d. Sub-total	518,670	199,185	10,801	675	1,921,450	2,650,781
4. <u>Inventory April 30, 1960</u>	1,063,788	85,201	39,754	395,726 ^{6/}	369,657 ^{6/}	1,954,128
Total distribution and inventory	1,582,458	284,388	50,555	396,401	2,291,107	4,604,909

^{1/} Direct-consumption sugar only.^{2/} Processor-refiners are included with refiners.^{3/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.^{4/} Includes 85,364 tons delivered from mainland cane processors.^{5/} Receipts plus production of raw sugar by refiners less melt.^{6/} Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: Raws, 36,912; Refined 10,419; Total 47,331.

* Revised

Table 6 .-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for direct consumption January-April 1960 and 1959

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
<u>Continental United States</u>			
Refiners' raw	675	790	- 115
Refiners' refined	1,921,450	1,839,952	+ 81,498
Beet processors' refined	518,670	513,880	+ 4,790
Importers' direct consumption	199,185	209,459	- 10,274
Mainland sugarcane processors'	10,801	7,136	+ 3,665
Total	2,650,781	2,571,217	+ 79,564
For: Export	11,894	11,902	- 8
Livestock feed	8,429	15,724	- 7,295
Continental consumption 1/	2,630,458	2,543,591	+ 86,867
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	35,661	31,409	+ 4,252
<u>Hawaii</u>	10,177	8,446	+ 1,731

1/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 7 .-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, April 30, 1960 and 1959

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners: Raw 1/	395,726	339,025	+ 56,701
Refined 1/	369,657	365,146	+ 4,511
Sub-total	765,383	704,171	+ 61,212
Beet processors, refined	1,063,788	976,989	+ 86,799
Importers, direct-consumption	85,203	61,187	+ 24,016
Mainland sugarcane processors 2/	39,754	13,047	+ 26,707
Total	1,954,128	1,755,394	+ 198,734

1/ Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: 1960 - Raws, 36,912; Refined, 10,419; Total, 47,331; 1959 - Raws, 39,395; Refined, 12,699; Total, 52,094.

2/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 8 .-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for direct consumption, May and January - May 1960 and 1959

Item	1960 1/	1959
	May : January-May	May : January-May
(Short tons, raw value)		
Refiners	537,602	660,666
Beet processors	192,799	237,810
Importers	51,970	75,172
Mainland sugarcane processors	2,000 2/	1,806
Total	784,371	975,454
For: Export	N. A.	3,026
Livestock feed	11,894	14,928
Continental consumption 3/	8,429	19,370
	784,371	968,782
	3,414,829	3,512,373

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 9 .-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, May 28, 1960 and May 31, 1959

Item	1960 1/	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners: Raw	525,381	325,664	+ 199,717
Refined	392,150	295,599	+ 96,551
Sub-total	917,531	621,263	+ 296,268
Beet processors' refined	941,949	783,444	+ 158,505
Importers' direct-consumption	99,656	65,376	+ 34,280
Mainland sugarcane processors	35,000 2/	9,245	+ 25,755
Total	1,994,136	1,479,328	+ 514,808

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

Table 10.-Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-April 1960 and 1959.

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	116,641	90,521	+26,120
Domestic beet	<u>359,099</u>	<u>257,754</u>	<u>+101,345</u>
Total	475,740	348,275	+127,465
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	207	310	- 103
For direct-consumption	6,925	5,108	+ 1,817
Louisiana processor-refiners	25,965	20,527	+ 5,438
Florida sugarcane processors	<u>55,771</u>	<u>49,108</u>	<u>+ 6,663</u>
Area total	88,868	75,053	+ 13,815
Beet processors	<u>518,421</u>	<u>513,025</u>	<u>+ 5,396</u>
Total	607,289	588,078	+ 19,211

Table 11.-Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply 1/ January-April 1960 and 1959

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption sugar	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
(Short tons, raw value)				
<u>Offshore</u>				
<u>Foreign</u>				
Cuba	1,068,905	953,667	174,355	158,573
Philippines	376,431	311,060	7,864	5,157
Other countries	<u>84,111</u>	<u>130,248</u>	<u>22,959</u>	<u>34,705</u>
Sub-total	1,529,447	1,394,975	205,178	198,435
<u>Domestic</u>				
Hawaii	180,598	260,219	5,205 ^{2/}	5,006 ^{2/}
Puerto Rico	183,646	221,008	42,841	40,908
Virgin Islands	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sub-total	364,244	481,227	48,046	45,914
Total offshore	1,893,691	1,876,202	253,224	244,349
Mainland cane area	85,364	87,787	0	0
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	1,361	1,261	0	0
Grand total	1,980,416	1,965,250	253,224	244,349

1/ Includes quota exempt sugar as follows:

Purpose	Importers		Refiners		Total	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
(Short tons, raw value)						
Feed	7,233	13,792	1,149	800	8,382	14,592
Re-export	<u>2,110</u>	<u>8,435</u>	<u>14,939</u>	<u>22,374</u>	<u>17,049</u>	<u>30,809</u>
Total	9,343	22,227	16,088	23,174	25,431	45,401

^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners.

Table 12.-Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, calendar year 1959
(Revised June 1960)

Short tons, raw value						
Item	: Beet : Processors	: : Importers	: Mainland : cane : proc- 2/ : essors	: : Raw	: Refiners : Refined	: Net : Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
Inventory Jan. 1, 1959						
1. 1958 quota	0	19,259	0	214,644	225,423	459,326
2. 1959 quota	1,233,115	11,970	16,072	120,764 3/	36,448 3/	1,418,369
3. Sub-total	1,233,115	31,229	16,072	335,408	261,871	1,877,695
Production and Movement						
4. Received as direct-consumption sugar	0	676,368	0	0	21,518	697,886
5. Produced from beets or cane	2,233,868	0	478,385	49,545	61,051)	2,391,934 4/
Less deliveries to Refiners	0	0	430,915	0	0)	
6. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	6,357,922 5/	0)	25,863 6/
Less raw melted	0	0	0	6,332,059	0)	
7. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	6,289,606	6,289,606
8. Adjustments	- 1,189	- 284	- 87	- 1,665	- 2,280	- 5,505
9. Sub-total	2,232,679	676,084	47,383	73,743	6,369,895	9,399,784
10. Net supply	3,465,794	707,313	63,455	409,151	6,631,766	11,277,479
DISPOSITION						
Distribution for						
11. Quota purposes	2,241,164	615,596	44,312	2,629	6,277,445	9,181,146
12. Export	821	20,832	0	0	35,778	57,431
13. Livestock feed	450	31,536	117	0	1,507	33,610
14. Sub-total	2,242,435	667,964	44,429	2,629	6,314,730	9,272,187
Inventory Dec. 31, 1959						
16. 1959 quota	1,223,359	16,805	0	216,542	248,074	1,704,780
17. 1960 quota	0	22,544	19,026	189,980 7/	68,962 7/	300,512
18. Sub-total	1,223,359	39,349	19,026	406,522	317,036	2,005,292
19. Total distribution and inventory	3,465,794	707,313	63,455	409,151	6,631,766	11,277,479

1/ Direct-consumption sugar only. 2/ Processor-refiners are included with refiners. 3/ Of which MAINLAND CANE sugar: raws -- processor-refiners, 10,714 tons; Refined 23,225 tons; total 33,939 tons.

4/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners. 5/ Includes 430,915 tons delivered from mainland cane processors. 6/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt. 7/ Includes mainland cane sugar: Raw, 14,545 tons; Refined 26,110 tons; Total 40,655 tons.

Table 13.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for direct consumption calendar years 1959 and 1958 (Revised June 1960)

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
(Short tons, raw value)			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	2,629	4,214	- 1,585
Refiners' refined	6,314,730	6,210,586	+ 104,144
Beet processors' refined	2,242,435	2,242,281	+ 154
Importers' direct consumption	667,964	615,738	+ 52,226
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	44,429	49,745	- 5,316
Total	9,272,187	9,122,564	+ 149,623
Deliveries for:			
Export	57,431	59,723	- 2,292
Livestock feed	33,610	32,570	+ 1,040
Continental consumption ^{1/}	9,181,146	9,030,271	+ 150,875
Puerto Rico	110,677	109,477	+ 1,200
Hawaii	39,911	38,711	+ 1,200

^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States Military Forces at home and abroad.

Table 14.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, December 31, 1959 and 1958 (Revised June 1960)

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners:			
Raw ^{1/}	406,522	335,408	+ 71,114
Refined ^{1/}	317,036	261,871	+ 55,165
Sub-total	723,558	597,279	+ 126,279
Beet processors, refined	1,223,359	1,233,115	- 9,756
Importers, direct-consumption ^{2/}	39,349	31,229	+ 8,120
Mainland sugarcane processors ^{2/}	19,026	16,072	+ 2,954
Total	2,005,292	1,877,695	+ 127,597

^{1/} Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1959 - raws, 14,545 tons; refined, 26,110 tons; Total, 40,655 tons; 1958 - raws, 10,714 tons; refined, 23,225 tons; total, 33,939 tons.^{2/} Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 15.-Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges calendar year 1959 and 1958 (Revised June 1960)

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
(Short tons, raw value)			
Production			
Mainland cane	588,385	573,620	+ 14,765
Domestic beet	2,232,679	2,241,069	- 8,390
Total	2,821,064	2,814,689	+ 6,375
Quota charges			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	293,869	348,686	- 54,817
For direct-consumption	35,159	42,286	- 7,127
Louisiana processor-refiners	103,371	126,353	- 22,982
Florida sugarcane processors	145,196	163,227	- 18,031
Area total	577,595	680,552	- 102,957
Beet processors	2,241,164	2,239,852	+ 1,312
Total	2,818,759	2,920,404	- 101,645

Table 16.-Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} calendar years 1959 and 1958
(Revised June 1960)

^{2/} Includes refined sugar received by refiners as follows: from Cuba, 321 tons in 1958; from Hawaii, 11,660 tons in 1958 and 21,518 tons in 1959.

^{3/} Includes raw sugar produced by Mainland cane processor-refiners: 1959 - 49,545 tons; 1958 - 46,157 tons.

Table 17.-Status of 1960 Sugar Quotas as of June 13, 1960

Area	Quota	Credit for drawback of duty	Charge to quota & off 1/ set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion 2/	Total	Direct- consump- tion
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,043,480		775,000		1,268,480	
Mainland cane	628,799		117,000		511,799	
Hawaii	1,140,462		366,514	5,938	773,948	26,168
Puerto Rico	1,192,498		421,655	63,861	770,843	75,300
Virgin Islands	16,261		0		16,261	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	954,703	35,166	25,297	24,754
Cuba	3,119,655	2,188	2,107,217	256,955	1,014,626	118,543
Other foreign countries	278,845	957	152,893	25,528	126,909	35,743
Total	9,400,000	3,145	4,894,982	387,448	4,508,163	280,508

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	95,527	705	13,487	3,132	82,745	6,962
Dominican Republic	81,457	250	57,355	0	24,352	9,000
Mexico	64,809	0	53,353	3,931	11,456	11,456
Nicaragua	14,027	2	12,288	9,069	1,741	1,710
Haiti	7,014	0	7,014	0	0	0
Netherlands	3,731	0	3,731	3,731	0	0 3/
China	3,624	0	626	626	2,998	2,998
Panama	3,624	0	3,624	3,624	0	0
Costa Rica	3,616	0	0	0	3,616	3,616
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0 3/
United Kingdom	516	0	516	516	0	0 3/
Belgium	182	0	181	181	1	1
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0 3/
Total	278,845	957	152,893 4/	25,528	126,909	35,743

LIQUID SUGAR 5/
Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,970,558	6,900,699	1,069,859
Dominican Republic	830,894	13,228	817,666
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) all other sugar entered or authorized as of June 13, 1960 for entry.

2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba 13,997; Philippines 6,918; Total 20,915.

3/ Sugar held in Customs custody pending availability of quota, Hong Kong 533; Canada 641.

4/ Under Sec. 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from Brazil, Ireland, West Germany and from each country listed.

5/ Under Sec. 212 (3) 792 gallons were entered from France and 10,904 from the United Kingdom.

Table 18.-Quota-exempt sugar entered under Secs. 212 (4) and 211 (a) as of June 13, 1960.

Source	For		Total
	Feed	Reexport	
Cuba	9,512	10,707	20,219
Dominican Republic	4,118	7,483	11,601
Mexico	1,084	904	1,988
Peru	<u>571</u>	<u>3,384</u>	<u>3,955</u>
Total	15,285	22,478	37,763

Table 19.-Charges to quotas and direct-consumption limits, including offsets to drawback of duty, January-May, 1960 and 1959.

Area	Total		Direct-consumption	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Short tons, raw value			
Domestic beet	711,000	750,678		
Mainland cane	109,000	91,133		
Hawaii	290,522	329,133	5,938	6,670
Puerto Rico	370,750	349,839	58,682	61,755
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0
Philippines	840,576	1,440,822	22,315	10,754
Cuba	1,945,500	1,606,588	241,616	209,353
Other foreign countries	150,435	152,630	24,483	37,407
Total	4,417,783	3,720,823	353,034	325,939
<u>Details of other foreign countries</u>				
Peru	12,074	30,513	3,132	3,413
Dominican Republic	57,355	49,544	0	1,062
Mexico	52,758	48,376	3,336	9,598
Nicaragua	12,288	9,552	9,069	8,689
Haiti	7,014	4,012	0	4,012
Netherlands	3,731	3,584	3,731	3,584
China	626	1,027	626	1,027
Panama	3,174	3,502	3,174	3,502
Costa Rica	0	1,106	0	1,106
Canada	631	631	631	631
United Kingdom	516	516	516	516
Belgium	181	180	181	180
British Guiana	84	84	84	84
Hong Kong	3	3	3	3
Total	150,435	152,630	24,483	37,407

LIQUID SUGAR		
1960	:	1959
Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content		

Cuba	6,900,699	5,459,432
Dominican Republic	13,228	22,889
British West Indies	0	0

1/ These data include the following: (a) 1960 data for Domestic beet and Mainland cane sugar partly estimated; and (b) all sugar from "other foreign countries" and direct-consumption sugar from all areas except Cuba entered or authorized as of the month-ends for entry; and (c) raw sugar from all other areas and direct-consumption sugar from Cuba entered through May of each year as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through mid-June of each year, and for 1960 sugar authorized as of the end of May for entry. In 1960 prior authorization on all sugar from these areas was required for entry beginning May 1. Such authorization was not required until a later date in 1959.

Table 20.-Quota-exempt sugar entered or authorized for entry under Secs. 212 (4) and 211 (a), January-May 1960 and 1959.

Source	For				Total	
	Feed		Reexport		1960	1959
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
Short tons, raw value						
Brazil	0	800	0	10,856	0	11,656
Cuba	8,783	10,846	10,086	13,821	18,869	24,667
Dominican Republic	4,118	2,990	7,483	6,861	11,601	9,851
Mexico	1,066	2,095	861	2,755	1,927	4,850
Panama	0	0	0	706	0	706
Peru	571	0	1,887	2,237	2,458	2,237
Total	14,538	16,731	20,317	37,236	34,855	53,967

Table 21.-Final 1959 quotas and quota charges (Revised June 1960)

Area	Quota	Credit for draw-back of duty	Charge to quota & off 1/ set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	areas 2/	Total	Within direct consumption limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,267,665		2,241,164		26,501	
Mainland cane	697,783		577,595		120,188	
Hawaii 3/	977,970		976,845	21,567	1,125	1,125
Puerto Rico 3/	969,875		957,853 4/	139,087	12,022	74
Virgin Islands 3/	12,405		12,302	0	103	0
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	980,000	31,464	0	0
Cuba	3,215,457	3,266	3,218,723	375,768	0	0
Other foreign countries	278,845	2,144	280,809	65,720	180	180
Total	9,400,000	5,410	9,245,291	633,606	160,119	1,379

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	95,527	1,107	96,634	10,076	0	0
Dominican Republic	81,457	903	82,360	8,983	0	0
Mexico	64,809	83	64,892	16,333	0	0
Nicaragua	14,027	0	14,026	10,778	1	1
Haiti	7,014	11	6,862	3,515	163	163
Netherlands	3,731	0	3,729	3,729	2	2
China	3,624	0	3,611	3,611	13	13
Panama	3,624	40	3,664	3,664	0	0
Costa Rica	3,616	0	3,616	3,616	0	0
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516	0	516	516	0	0
Belgium	182	0	181	181	1	1
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0
Total	278,845	2,144	280,809 5/	65,720	180	180

LIQUID SUGAR 6/

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,970,558	7,970,558	0
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894	0
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include all sugar marketed or entered within quotas as of December 31, 1959.

2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 16,236; Hawaii, 60; Republic of the Philippines, 391; Puerto Rico, 16; Haiti, 3,515; Peru, 43; Total 20,261.

3/ Despite deficit declared, full quotas remained available as follows: Hawaii 1959 1,140,462; Puerto Rico 1959 1,192,498; Virgin Islands 1959 16,261.

4/ In addition, 117 tons of raw sugar were imported for processing and return to Puerto Rico.

5/ Under section 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from West Germany, Guatemala, Japan and each country listed.

6/ Under section 212 (3) 13,072 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom and 900 gallons from Australia.

Table 22.-Charges to quotas and direct-consumption limits, including offsets to drawback of duty, calendar years 1959 and 1958. 1/ (Revised June 1960)

Area	Total		Direct-consumption	
	1959	1958	1959	1958
Short tons, raw value				
Domestic beet	2,241,164	2,239,852		
Mainland cane	577,595	680,552		
Hawaii	976,845	630,175	21,567	11,648
Puerto Rico	957,853	823,034	139,087	127,242
Virgin Islands	12,302	6,093	0	0
Philippines	980,000	980,000	31,464	22,747
Cuba	3,218,723	3,440,844	375,768	375,228
Other foreign countries	280,809	281,215	65,720	61,731
Total	9,245,291	9,081,765	633,606	598,596

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	96,634	87,376	10,076	9,811
Dominican Republic	82,360	87,766	8,983	8,732
Mexico	64,892	66,423	16,333	15,917
Nicaragua	14,026	16,697	10,778	11,558
Haiti	6,862	7,240	3,515	0
Netherlands	3,729	4,359	3,729	4,359
China	3,611	4,249	3,611	4,249
Panama	3,664	4,253	3,664	4,253
Costa Rica	3,616	1,123	3,616	1,123
Canada	631	766	631	766
United Kingdom	516	636	516	636
Belgium	181	221	181	221
British Guiana	84	102	84	102
Hong Kong	3	4	3	4
Total	280,809	281,215	65,720	61,731

LIQUID SUGAR

	1959	1958
<u>Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content</u>		
Cuba	7,970,558	7,947,192
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894
British West Indies	0	0

1/ These data include all sugar marketed or entered within quotas as of December 31, 1959 and 1958.

Table 23.-Quota-exempt sugar entered under Secs. 212(4) and 211 (a) and sugar entered under bond for refining to be charged to quotas for the subsequent year.

Source	For						Sugar entered under	
	Feed		Reexport		Total		bond for refining	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
Short tons, raw value								
Brazil	800		10,856		11,656		0	
Costa Rica	496		0		496		0	
Cuba	27,093	27,807	33,202	51,649	60,295	79,456	144,401	109,813
Dominican Republic	7,530		6,861		14,391		31,775	1,612
Mexico	2,773	3,026	3,997	368	6,770	3,394	438	912
Nicaragua							690	873
Panama	0		635		635		0	
Peru	26		5,355		5,381		66	47
Philippines							22,237	5,940
Total	38,718	30,833	60,906	52,017	99,624	82,850	199,607	119,197

Table 24.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, April 1960

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	96,345		4,715	300	101,360
Maine	48,761		1,960		50,721
Massachusetts	388,574		9,396	350	398,320
New Hampshire	29,494				29,494
Rhode Island	41,513		2,200		43,713
Vermont	15,349		11,000		26,349
Sub-total	620,036		29,271	650	649,957
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	608,819		53,364	1,000	663,183
New York	1,207,676	14,418	119,976		1,342,070
Pennsylvania	747,832	19,000	111,343		878,175
Sub-total	2,564,327	33,418	284,683	1,000	2,883,428
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	649,515	720,383	2,952	23,531	1,396,381
Indiana	234,007	79,855	1,866	3	315,731
Iowa	50,438	106,739	330		157,507
Kansas	41,335	66,036			107,371
Michigan	223,503	232,394	20,133		476,030
Minnesota	26,619	103,856			130,475
Missouri	245,781	190,506			355,287
Nebraska	16,267	88,825			105,092
North Dakota	1,101	23,446			24,547
Ohio	573,905	87,005	8,581	2,800	672,291
South Dakota	1,763	31,060			32,823
Wisconsin	90,042	126,768	400		217,210
Sub-total	2,154,276	1,775,873	34,262	26,334	3,990,745
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	270,941			1,350	272,291
Arkansas	96,054	4,000			100,054
Delaware	17,651		680		18,331
District of Columbia	38,335		5,969		44,304
Florida	102,735		247,291	12,177	362,203
Georgia	386,276		54,035	4,075	444,386
Kentucky	205,307		7,689		212,996
Louisiana	278,479			910	279,389
Maryland	284,318	1	30,876		315,195
Mississippi	153,334			1,340	154,674
North Carolina	186,619		96,179		282,798
Oklahoma	96,971	22,164			119,135
South Carolina	75,726		9,655		85,381
Tennessee	282,684		7,127	6,700	296,511
Texas	535,593	107,803	5,177	1	648,574
Virginia	143,354		93,285	2	236,641
West Virginia	62,003		4,185		66,188
Sub-total	3,216,380	133,968	562,148	26,555	3,939,051
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	681	996			1,677
Arizona	33,646	16,799			50,445
California	492,892	660,390	9,000	600	1,162,882
Colorado	7,323	68,261			75,584
Idaho	2,827	19,939			22,766
Montana	1,923	24,257			26,180
Nevada	4,659	3,151			7,810
New Mexico	8,555	15,538			24,093
Oregon	50,611	51,222			101,833
Utah	4,852	40,126			44,978
Washington	59,118	91,652	7,500		158,270
Wyoming	592	8,108			8,700
Sub-total	667,579	1,000,439	16,500	600	1,685,218
<u>Grand total</u>	9,222,698	2,943,698	926,864	55,139	13,148,399

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 25.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, January-April 1960

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	405938		16815	1140	423893
Maine	200349		3810		204159
Massachusetts	1647080		34915	1050	1683045
New Hampshire	106759				106759
Rhode Island	160632		8000		168632
Vermont	66902		35000		101902
Sub-total	2587660		98540	2190	2688390
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	2324719		187555	2001	2514275
New York	4908673	100964	447114		5456751
Pennsylvania	2968521	67811	609871	28	3646231
Sub-total	10201913	168775	1244540	2029	11617257
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	2354006	2224265	26552	76716	4681539
Indiana	934355	226343	5531	21	1166250
Iowa	182826	406482	5053		594361
Kansas	152637	247727		3	400367
Michigan	918048	694371	35079		1647498
Minnesota	120636	496737	1311		618684
Missouri	832785	360852			1193637
Nebraska	72853	334138		9	407000
North Dakota	3056	86166			89222
Ohio	2193235	385637	18976	4706	2602554
South Dakota	8364	118118			126482
Wisconsin	357954	484336	800		843090
Sub-total	8130755	6065172	93302	81455	14370684
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	959854			2350	962204
Arkansas	321230	22337			343567
Delaware	69635		960	1	70596
District of Columbia	150310		19000		169310
Florida	490417	1	845366	54658	1390442
Georgia	1596390		169133	12153	1777716
Kentucky	714113	5095	32203		751411
Louisiana	1061873		105	15996	1077974
Maryland	1039105	1	102853		1141959
Mississippi	578185			6275	584460
North Carolina	928948		301160		1230108
Oklahoma	353695	77297			430992
South Carolina	498915		36230		535145
Tennessee	1050110		10966	23635	1084711
Texas	2025080	402584	22896	1282	2451842
Virginia	579413		318793	7	898213
West Virginia	229109	1600	9739		240448
Sub-total	12646382	508915	1869404	116397	15141098
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	7793	4821			12614
Arizona	115341	58156			173497
California	1807193	1701473	62844	1200	3572710
Colorado	22869	261878		679	285426
Idaho	11650	70673			82323
Montana	6996	87506		3	94505
Nevada	20346	11248			31594
New Mexico	39340	57088			96428
Oregon	174750	169859	25671		369780
Utah	17207	151371			168578
Washington	201551	345927	42061		589539
Wyoming	2368	27047			29415
Sub-total	2427404	2946547	130576	1882	5506409
<u>Grand total</u>	<u>35994114</u>	<u>9689409</u>	<u>3436362</u>	<u>203953</u>	<u>49323838</u>

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 26 - Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, January-April, 1960 and 1959

State and region	Cane sugar refiners		Beet processors		Total all Primary Distributors	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
Thousands of hundredweights 1/						
New England						
Connecticut	406	385			424	404
Maine	200	196			204	200
Massachusetts	1,647	1,608		*	1,683	1,647
New Hampshire	107	102			107	103
Rhode Island	161	158			169	166
Vermont	67	61			102	87
Sub-total	2,588	2,510		*	2,689	2,607
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	2,325	2,312			2,514	2,541
New York	4,909	4,830	101	19	5,457	5,332
Pennsylvania	2,968	2,842	68	24	3,646	3,695
Sub-total	10,202	9,984	169	43	11,617	11,568
North Central						
Illinois	2,354	2,109	2,224	2,223	4,682	4,363
Indiana	935	813	226	275	1,166	1,089
Iowa	183	161	407	370	594	539
Kansas	152	217	248	204	400	421
Michigan	918	879	694	821	1,648	1,761
Minnesota	121	143	497	456	619	599
Missouri	833	788	361	272	1,194	1,087
Nebraska	73	97	334	275	407	385
North Dakota	3	2	86	99	89	104
Ohio	2,193	2,142	386	325	2,603	2,494
South Dakota	8	7	118	85	126	92
Wisconsin	358	329	484	451	843	795
Sub-total	8,131	7,687	6,065	5,856	14,371	13,729
Southern						
Alabama	960	823			962	830
Arkansas	321	269	22	21	344	290
Delaware	70	59			71	60
District of Columbia	150	152			169	174
Florida	490	468	*		1,390	1,181
Georgia	1,596	1,517			1,778	1,692
Kentucky	714	585	5	1	751	615
Louisiana	1,062	1,022			1,078	1,041
Maryland	1,039	981	*		1,142	1,106
Mississippi	578	580			585	584
North Carolina	929	904			1,230	1,143
Oklahoma	354	336	77	72	431	408
South Carolina	499	486			535	524
Tennessee	1,050	878			1,085	892
Texas	2,025	1,935	403	319	2,452	2,307
Virginia	580	568		8	898	838
West Virginia	229	252	2	1	240	266
Sub-total	12,646	11,815	509	422	15,141	13,951
Western						
Alaska	8	12	5	8	13	20
Arizona	116	108	58	72	174	180
California	1,807	1,886	1,701	1,973	3,573	3,897
Colorado	23	20	262	256	285	277
Idaho	11	11	71	70	82	82
Montana	7	5	88	86	95	91
Nevada	20	21	11	14	32	35
New Mexico	39	37	57	67	96	104
Oregon	175	160	169	193	370	361
Utah	17	18	151	156	168	174
Washington	202	164	343	372	589	558
Wyoming	2	2	27	30	29	32
Sub-total	2,427	2,444	2,946	3,297	5,506	5,811
Grand total	35,994	34,440	9,689	9,618	49,324	47,666

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

2/ Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.

* Less than 500 hundredweights.

Table 27.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, fourth quarter 1959 (Revised June 1960)

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	289148		10878	450	300476
Maine	141937		3440		145377
Massachusetts	1185361		30296		1215657
New Hampshire	72997				72997
Rhode Island	114218		9800		124018
Vermont	53596		13008		66604
Sub-total	1857257		67422	450	1925129
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	1700873		113962	3000	1817835
New York	3552999	206165	255023		4014187
Pennsylvania	2064903	109357	351403	5	2525668
Sub-total	7318775	315522	720388	3005	8357690
North Central					
Illinois	1845494	3096170	15080	156888	5113532
Indiana	779513	286577	6248	4605	1076943
Iowa	137103	349393	3738	1800	492034
Kansas	129849	197056		6002	332907
Michigan	605957	909624	32276	1	1547858
Minnesota	108973	423616			532589
Missouri	614702	309066		11500	935268
Nebraska	60938	299650		4656	365244
North Dakota	2289	88713			91002
Ohio	1402016	513983	5272	6801	1928072
South Dakota	8856	109489			118345
Wisconsin	311104	584652	320	53803	949879
Sub-total	6006794	7167989	62934	246056	13483773
Southern					
Alabama	601314			22495	623809
Arkansas	203480	19000			222480
Delaware	46120		910	1	47031
District of Columbia	115976		8173		124149
Florida	329347		225060	80589	634996
Georgia	935646		64987	7975	1008608
Kentucky	392137	4975	596	4	397712
Louisiana	844936			51424	896360
Maryland	765771		93654		859425
Mississippi	387152			4490	391642
North Carolina	647494		156797		804291
Oklahoma	265087	62524			327611
South Carolina	313513		17940		331453
Tennessee	601378		3506	25470	630354
Texas	1343542	369525	21817	68339	1803223
Virginia	461483	2400	164788	8	628679
West Virginia	199732	2650	4646		207028
Sub-total	8454108	461074	762874	260795	9938851
Western					
Alaska	8960	3368			12328
Arizona	75618	55544			131162
California	1322100	2878227	18000	1202	4219529
Colorado	18470	236533		686	255689
Idaho	5810	60565			66375
Montana	6764	71937			78701
Nevada	12836	11392			24228
New Mexico	30482	51785			82267
Oregon	128668	497826	4950		331444
Utah	13348	128343		40	141731
Washington	140644	352646	6250		499540
Wyoming	1279	26643			27922
Sub-total	1764979	4074809	29200	1928	5870916
Grand total	25401913	12019394	1642818	512234	39576359

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 28.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, calendar year 1959 (Revised June 1960)

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors ^{1/}	Importers of direct- consumption sugar ^{2/}	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total ^{2/}
Hundredweights ^{3/}					
New England					
Connecticut	1274700		64996	1790	1341486
Maine	680028		16810		696838
Massachusetts	5078681	1	133993	1850	5214525
New Hampshire	359422				359422
Rhode Island	512430		29750		542180
Vermont	242765		75057		317822
Sub-total	8148026	1	320606	3640	8472273
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	7463244	1	697955	4640	8165840
New York	15373466	261449	1486010		17120925
Pennsylvania	9312464	161518	2728869	29	12202880
Sub-total	32149174	422968	4912834	4669	37489645
North Central					
Illinois	7876099	9083153	66979	282985	17309216
Indiana	3152984	895666	16548	6339	4071537
Iowa	578827	1573986	13030	3000	2168843
Kansas	662768	890926		7341	1561035
Michigan	2971942	3044598	292640	1	6309181
Minnesota	473280	1956628		1	2429909
Missouri	2827384	1254035	26058	15887	4123364
Nebraska	291711	1160571		18117	1470399
North Dakota	9825	390605	4150		404580
Ohio	7249689	1374837	139213	7102	8770841
South Dakota	27628	434015			451643
Wisconsin	1338565	2068597	1771	93719	3502652
Sub-total	27460702	24127617	560389	434492	52583200
Southern					
Alabama	3019083		1000	29481	3049564
Arkansas	1052141	59000			1111141
Delaware	208298		14480	7	222785
District of Columbia	511212		68194		579406
Florida	1494865		1908720	160321	3563906
Georgia	4625536		547692	8975	5182203
Kentucky	2156450	11720	49163	8188	2225521
Louisiana	3695886		599	80255	3776740
Maryland	3469104		486785		3955889
Mississippi	2045049			10106	2055155
North Carolina	3194434		790703		3985137
Oklahoma	1214571	267446	25		1482042
South Carolina	1745622		130012		1875634
Tennessee	3223650		51824	30180	3305654
Texas	6567589	1305031	104719	69561	8046900
Virginia	2136129	10400	855915	24	3002468
West Virginia	959027	3350	48688		1011065
Sub-total	41318646	1656947	5058519	397098	48431210
Western					
Alaska	40333	26235			66568
Arizona	355420	213858	2844		572122
California	6925380	9974253	390112	3102	17292847
Colorado	74767	1020030		1352	1096149
Idaho	41823	326254			368077
Montana	21200	342992		1	364193
Nevada	70745	43701			114446
New Mexico	133469	223318		3	356790
Oregon	652755	1104667	110493		1867915
Utah	60159	642508		40	702707
Washington	673819	1711533	87439		2472791
Wyoming	7037	116145			123182
Sub-Total	9056907	15745494	590888	4498	25397787
Grand total	118133455	41953027	11443236	844397	172374115

1/ Reflects adjustments to correct an overstatement in the published data the first quarter 1959 as follows: Nebraska - 3330; Arizona - 370; New Mexico 800; Utah - 4689; total - 9189.

2/ Reflects adjustments to correct an overstatement for Arizona and an understatement for California of 33,000 each in published data for the third quarter 1959.

3/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 29 .-Sugar prices

Year and month	Raw Cane				
	For New York Delivery				
	Spot price 1/	Freight and	"World"		U.S. and
	#6	insurance	F.A.S. Cuba	F.A.S. Cuba	Differential
Cents per pound					
1955-59 monthly av.	5.66	0.43	5.23	3.67	+1.56
1958 monthly av.	5.77	0.36	5.41	3.50	+1.91
1959 monthly av.	5.74	0.39	5.35	2.97	+2.38
1959					
June	5.81	0.40	5.41	2.81	+2.60
July	5.79	0.38	5.41	2.66	+2.75
August	5.87	0.36	5.51	2.78	+2.73
September	6.01	0.36	5.65	3.09	+2.56
October	6.05	0.37	5.68	3.10	+2.58
November	5.94	0.41	5.53	2.96	+2.57
December	5.67	0.44	5.23	3.00	+2.23
1960					
January	5.39	0.44	4.95	2.97	+1.98
February	5.50	0.44	5.06	3.02	+2.04
March	5.61	0.47	5.14	3.05	+2.09
April	5.67	0.47	5.20	3.04	+2.16
May	5.59	0.46	5.13	3.05	+2.08
Last 12-month av.	5.74	0.42	5.32	2.96	+2.36

Year and month	Refined, quoted wholesale (gross) 2/								Refined
	Cane								retail
	Beet				Beet				U.S.
	N.Y.	S.E.	Gulf	Chi- West	Pacific Coast	Chi- Eastern	Pacific Coast	U.S. average	
Cents per pound									
1955-59 monthly av.	9.02	8.89	8.88	8.73	8.94	8.57	8.53	8.87	10.94
1958 monthly av.	9.27	9.13	9.08	8.89	9.21	8.61	8.68	9.13	11.26
1959 monthly av.	9.33	9.19	9.28	8.88	9.10	8.71	8.67	9.10	11.43
1959									
June	9.35	9.20	9.30	8.90	9.10	8.80	8.65	9.10	11.38
July	9.35	9.20	9.30	8.85	9.10	8.80	8.65	9.10	11.42
August	9.35	9.20	9.30	8.96	9.10	8.80	8.76	9.10	11.46
September	9.35	9.20	9.30	9.00	9.10	8.80	8.80	9.10	11.50
October	9.55	9.40	9.50	9.00	9.10	8.80	8.80	9.10	11.54
November	9.55	9.40	9.50	9.00	9.10	8.80	8.80	9.10	11.54
December	9.48	9.33	9.43	8.88	9.07	8.68	8.68	9.07	11.58
1960									
January	9.35	9.20	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.56
February	9.35	9.20	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.46
March	9.23	9.25	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.50
April	9.20	9.30	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.48
May	9.20	9.30	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	
Last 12-month av.	9.36	9.26	9.34	8.88	9.01	8.71	8.68	9.01	11.49 3/

1/ Sugar in bags, cost insurance and freight paid to New York. For a duty-paid price add 0.50 cent.

2/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "freight prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances, if any. (For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9). 3/ 11-month average.

Table 30 .-Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

1,000 short tons, raw value					
Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks 1/		
	Cane sugar	Beet	Cane sugar	Beet	
	refiners	processors	refiners	processors	
1,000 short tons, raw value					
1955-59 monthly av.	517	171	281		827
1958 monthly av.	517	187	267		835
1959 monthly av.	529	186	317		823
1959					
June	570	48	336		655
July	594	28	338		465
August	608	79	322		317
September	638	133	251		221
October	496	532	303		589
November	443	597	322		1,031
December	473	515	317		1,223
1960					
January	439	237	330		1,378
February	463	51	336		1,317
March	573	24	363		1,174
April	495	47	370		1,064
May 2/	565	45	392		920
Last 12-month av.	530	195	332		863

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar. 2/ Preliminary

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FIRST CLASS